

YORKTON

SASKATCHEWAN

24A 654
16-5-25

**The Metropolis
of Northeastern
Saskatchewan.**



**THE LARGEST GRAIN SHIPPING
POINT IN WESTERN CANADA.**

ENTERPRISE PRINT

1969

Shontz

F

1074.5

• YGA₁

YORKTON

SASKATCHEWAN

94. A 654
16-5-25

**The Metropolis
of Northeastern
Saskatchewan**



**THE LARGEST GRAIN SHIPPING
POINT IN WESTERN CANADA.**



Town Council

Mayor—J. A. M. PATRICK

Deputy Mayor—J. M. CLARK

Councillors

G. H. BRADBROOK J. A. DUNCAN

M. B. APPLETON T. SWITZER

C. M. HENRY, M.D.

School Board

W. P. HOPKINS—Chairman.

J. L. MAGRATH J. W. CHRISTIE

REV. P. R. CAREY

H. CHRISTOPHERSON

C. J. MACFARLINE, Sec'y-Treas.

Board of Trade

Hon. President—W. SIMPSON

President—W. D. DUNLOP

Vice President—T. A. WATERFIELD

Sec'y—G. H. BRADBROOK

Treas.—S. G. McCLURE

Publicity Commissioner

F. PAWLETT

Town Officials

Secretary—R. H. LOCK

Asst. Secretary—J. R. MICHAEL

Town Engineer—F. T. McARTHUR

Town Solicitor—W. R. PARSONS

Town Marshall—J. REED

Medical Health Officer

J. F. IRVING, M.D.

Food Inspector

T. V. SIMPSON, V.S.

Telephone Manager

E. N. DUNSFORD

Fire Department

Chief—R. H. LOCK

Assistant Chief—W. T. MOORE

Captain—F. PAWLETT

Victoria Hospital Board

President—W. SIMPSON

Secretary—H. CHRISTOPHERSON

Matron—MISS A. BLAKELY

Postmaster—J. M. CLARK

C. P. R. Agent—J. I. FOSTER

Agricultural Society

President—H. R. NEPVEU

Secretary—H. CHRISTOPHERSON

Dominion Gov't. Officials

Agent Dominion Lands

JAS. E. PEAKER

Asst. Agent—N. G. McCALLUM

Immigration Agent—S. FOSTER

Yorkton Dis. Court Officials

Judge—T. C. GORDON

Sheriff—JAS. MELVIN

Clerk of Court—WM. SIMPSON

Crown Prosecutor—J. H. PARKER

Provincial Gov't. Officials

Registrar—R. H. KNOX

Official Assignee—F. HUKINS

R. N. W. M. P.

Officer Commanding

INSPECTOR JUNGET

Members of Parliament

Dominion House—DR. E. L. CASH

Provincial House—T. H. GARRY

Ministers of Gospel

Church of England,

REV. F. CORNISH

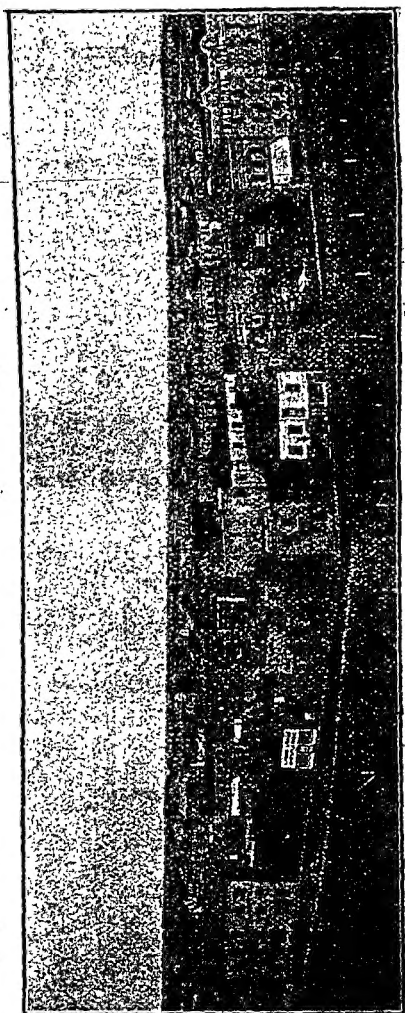
Redemptorist Fathers (Catholic)

REV. FATHER DELAERE

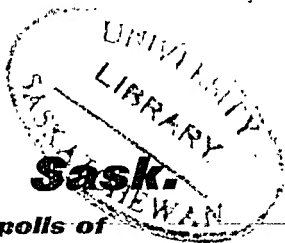
Presbyterian—REV. H. D. LEITCH

Methodist—REV. H. A. GOODWIN

Baptist—REV. P. R. CAREY



YORKTON 1909.



Yorkton, Sask.

The Metropolis of Northeastern Saskatchewan.

Yorkton, in the Eastern part of Saskatchewan, and 279 miles north-east of Winnipeg, situated as it is in the midst of the most fertile and productive country in Western Canada, can truly claim to be the metropolis of Northeastern Saskatchewan.

The Town of Yorkton was incorporated in the year 1900, being then the terminus of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway, having at that time a population of 200, since when it has been steadily going ahead till today there is a population of over 2,000. From being a small western town, it has developed into a thriving centre with imposing public buildings, business blocks, splendid residences, well equipped schools, eight elevators, three banks, five churches, two weekly newspapers, large municipal buildings, a municipal telephone service extending for many miles into the country, and everything necessary for an up-to-date town.

RAILWAYS.

Yorkton is situated on the Manitoba and Northwestern line between Winnipeg and Edmonton via Saskatoon, and by the end of

July will have a daily train service between the two first named cities, thus giving it the advantage of further developing the resources of the district and giving direct communication with the large Western cities.

The Grand Trunk branch from the main line at Melville to Yorkton will be completed by the fall of 1909 and later continued northward, thus giving an outlet via the Hudson Bay. In addition to the existing lines and those in course of construction, the Canadian Northern is contemplating a line from North Portal, giving Yorkton the benefit of communication with the coal fields of the southern part of Saskatchewan.

THE DISTRICT.

Yorkton district, which has always been known as one of the most desirable parts of the country, and which is now attracting so much attention, sustains its reputation by its bountiful harvests and delightful climate. Cyclones and blizzards are unknown. The district around Yorkton and stretching for hundreds of miles north is richly endowed, with natural advantages for mixed farming. The soil consists of rich, deep black loam on clay subsoil. All kinds of vegetation grows luxuriantly because of the seasonable rains and the days of warm, bright sunshine. Seeding generally begins about April 1st, and the wheat harvest commences towards the end of August. The average crop is much larger than any other part of the West, the

oat yield being as high as 100 bushels to the acre, whilst 80 bushels is quite common. Within two miles of town, one of our most successful farmers, John Snell, has amongst his other holdings, a quarter section which, being sown to oats, actually yielded over one hundred bushels to the acre, the crop amounting to over 16,000 bushels from one field in one season.

The country is generally rolling with frequent groves of trees, giving it a park-like appearance, and providing fuel for the settler and shelter for stock.

ADVANTAGES OF A FARM NEAR A LARGE TOWN.

Although free homesteads in the vicinity of Yorkton are things of the past, yet land can be purchased at such a reasonable figure that when the settler begins to compare the ultimate cost of homesteading ten, fifteen or twenty miles from a small town or village (even though he obtains a free grant of 160 acres) he will find it infinitely more expensive than the cost of farming a quarter section for which his payments extend over ten years and which lies within a few miles of a town the size of Yorkton. In the latter case there are so many things that are advantageous to the settler such as the quick rise in the price of land following cultivation, the excellent roads, the ready market for both grain and produce, the older and thicker settlement sur-

rounding him and the proximity to a large town where practically everything he desires can be bought at the lowest prices.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

The amount of grain shipped from Yorkton tells a tale of the quality of its soil and the industry of its settlers, so much so that the application of the name "the largest grain shipping point" is no idle boast, as the following figures will show:

1906-7	..	...	...	2,155,695 bushels
1907-8	...	...	...	1,782,731 bushels
1908-9	...	...	...	2,083,441 bushels

CATTLE SHIPMENTS.

Though not shipping as many cattle as in former years on account of the steady flow of settlers and consequent change from cattle raising to grain growing, Yorkton still sends to the Winnipeg market and markets of Europe many hundreds of cars loaded with fat steers, thus retaining the reputation of shipping the choicest cattle on the market which was earned many years ago.

So great have the cattle and grain shipments been that in former years serious blockades have occurred that only the advent of more railway facilities could alleviate. It is indeed a fine sight in the fall to see scores of wagons following one another coming through the streets of Yorkton on their way to the elevators on the south side of the C. P. R. track.

HOG RAISING.

The raising of hogs is a branch of farming which this district is just beginning to recognize as an important one and with the advent of a pork packing plant next winter, a large number of hogs will be marketed here. At the present time winter and spring see many mixed cars of cattle and hogs going Winnipegwards.

DAIRYING.

The Yorkton Creamery Company, incorporated in 1909 has a plant in the east end of the town. It is a private concern owned and controlled by the farmers of the district, merchants and other citizens of the town. As this necessary industry is in its infancy, figures of its work are not available, but with its up-to-date machinery and having such a connection, its success is assured.

There always has been a good market for butter, eggs and farm produce of all kinds, but now with a guaranteed product from 2,000 cows the creamery should be able to market \$15,000.00 worth of butter each season, not only ensuring a regular supply to the home and Winnipeg market but also guaranteeing the quality.

THE TOWN OF YORKTON.

The town of Yorkton is rapidly improving in every way, and in the last three years has not only doubled its population, but the imposing build-

ings that have been erected have given it that solid appearance rarely seen in Western towns. These include a \$40,000.00 post office, a \$40,000.00 land titles office, the Stait Block, the Krushen Block, the Union Bank, the Yorkton Hotel and many others.

But the year 1909 will see an enormous increase in the building including twenty-five new residences, the individual cost ranging from \$6,000.00 down, and amounting in all to \$175,000.00.

WATERWORKS SYSTEM.

The town enjoys the service of a splendid system of waterworks and sewage installed in 1908 by J. L. White & Co. This system supplies water at very low rates to every part of the town, as well as protection in case of fire, supplemented by a very efficient Volunteer Fire Brigade. This water is of first class quality and with the completion of the new supply well now being bored, will give the town a supply second to none.

STORES.

The town is well supplied with hardware, furniture, drug, confectionery and general stores, has a flour mill with a capacity of 150 barrels per day, three brickyards, one of which is the largest in the province, three banks, gas plant supplying gas to every part of the town as well as lighting the streets.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Victoria Hospital commenced with a free grant from the Victorian Order of Nurses, is now well equipped, and being the only hospital for a large area, is annually treating a large number of patients from all over Northern Saskatchewan, and, with the assistance of four doctors practicing in the town, the medical needs of the town and district are well looked after.

CHURCHES.

Yorkton has five churches, Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist. The Roman Catholic community is ministered to by the Redemptorist Fathers who have a monastery and church on Third Avenue.

The Anglican church is a well equipped edifice on Broadway, whilst the Presbyterians are this year building a new church on Second avenue at a cost of \$15,000.00, and will then have the honor of having, the finest religious building in town, a distinction hitherto held by the Methodists who worship in an imposing structure on Fourth Avenue.

The Baptist church is a neat brick building on Third avenue.

SCHOOLS.

The education of the rising generation, always more or less a problem, has been mastered by the school board to such an extent that with well equipped schools and a staff of

efficient teachers, Yorkton stands second to none in the province. There is a fine brick building accommodating 350 children in the eastern and another frame one to accommodate 150 children in the western part of the town. In addition to the above buildings, there is a high school on First avenue, temporarily built to accommodate 30 pupils.

TELEPHONES.

The Yorkton Municipal Telephone system gives an efficient service to farmers for a radius of thirty miles. The company, started and maintained by local capital, has been gradually extending its lines and now not only gives a good service at reasonable rates to farmers, but also to 150 town subscribers.

YORK LAKE.

The summer resort for residents of the town is York Lake. This lake, which is six miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide, is situated three miles from Yorkton and surrounded as it is by wooded banks and gravelly beaches, makes an ideal spot for boating, bathing, swimming, fishing and other water sports. This resort is being visited each summer by increasing numbers and undoubtedly will eventually become the popular playground of Eastern Saskatchewan and Western Manitoba.

THE YORKTON FAIR.

Farmers are encouraged to improve the breed of their stock and to cultivate their land in a husbandlike manner by the annual summer fair.

The fair is managed by citizens and farmers of the district and a \$6,000 prize list attracts large entries for the various classes. Held annually in July, 20,000 people visit the agricultural grounds south of the C.P.R. track, and there are instructed by the different exhibits of stock, grain, etc., the lighter side of nature being catered to by excellent platform attractions engaged year by year at great expense.

YORKTON'S WANTS.

There is great need of a steam laundry, oatmeal mills and abattoir at Yorkton, and good openings here for tanneries, linseed oil mills, Brewery, Woollen mills, strawboard mills and wholesale businesses of all kinds, especially in the farm implement line.

YORKTON AS A DISTRIBUTING POINT.


With direct communication with Edmonton and Saskatoon west, Winnipeg east, Regina south, and in a few years the Hudson Bay and main line of Canadian Northern to the north, Yorkton is an ideal distributing centre for acting as the medium between the manufacturer and the consumer, by distributing to the various towns along these lines. This has been recognized by the business

men who have formed the Yorkton Forwarding and Storage Co., whose business it is to act as agents and distributors for the manufacturers, and so facilitate the shipment of goods in the district surrounding Yorkton.

THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

1909 will see a large extension to the C. P. R. yards, increase of water supply, the Council having contracted to bore a deep well and extend the water and sewerage system; the erection of a new \$10,000 building for one of the weekly newspapers, "The Yorkton Enterprise," five miles of cement sidewalks, the building of the new G.T.P. station and yards, etc., etc., etc.

R. N. W. M. P.

 The town is the district headquarters of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, the squadron here being under the command of Inspector Junget, whose outposts are in some cases many miles distant.

For further information regarding Yorkton and district, apply to G. H. Bradbrook, Secretary Yorkton Board of Trade, or to F. Pawlett, Publicity Commissioner, Yorkton Board of Trade.

